XXVII.—Coleoptera (Lagriidae) from Northern Sarawak. By F. Borchman.

The collection of Lagriidae, though small, has proved to be an interesting one, containing besides some previously described species also three characteristic new species. Of interest is also the capture of the hitherto unknown of of Cerogria rhytidonota Frm. One form from Mt. Penrissen is also referred to here.

1. Cerogria rhytidonota Frm.

(Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1903, p. 301).

Up to now only the Q was known.

O. Length of body 13--15 mm.; very similar to the of of Cer. gigas Lap., coppery-metallic shining, bases of femora and sometimes epipleurae of elytra brownish-red; sculpture of elytra, especially towards the end much rougher, anterior margin of prothorax more distinctly set off, the basal impressions deeper; antennae reaching beyond the shoulders, in the middle slightly incrassate; 4th joint nearly twice as long as 3rd, at the apex oblique, 7th joint and especially 9th dilated, tooth-shaped, apical joint as long as joints 5--10 together; shape of body as in Cer. gigas; the distance between the eyes as wide as their diameter; vertex slightly impressed; in everything else like Cer. gigas. of which Cer. rhytidonota perhaps may be only a variety.

Localities: 1 specimen from Kinabalu, 3000 feet, September, 1913; 1 specimen from Mt. Murud, 6000--7000 feet.,

leg. Dr. E. Mjöberg.

2. Cerogria oriunda n. sp.

Length of body 12 mm. Closely related to Cer. cinctrea Fairm. but differing in following characters:—

Body above to the last third part of elytra with fairly dense, but not very long depressed reddish hairs, the last third and ventral side covered by silvery-grey hairs; prothorax more strongly tapering anteriorly, sides nearly parallel; the dorsal side with many more navel-shaped impressions between the finer ground sculpture. 1 Q from Mt. Murud, 6000-7000 feet, leg Dr. E. Mjöberg.

3. CEROGRIA MACULIGERA Bm.

1 of with aberrant colouration, having the posterior half of elytra entirely black. Pah Trap. Kalabit country, 3000 feet, leg. Dr. E. Mjöberg.

4. CEROGRIA DENTICORNIS Frm.

An extraordinary large size Q (25 mm.); from Mt. Penrissen, leg, Dr. E. Mjöberg.

5. OROPTERA PHYSOPTERA Bm.

(Arch. Naturg., 1915 (1916), A. Heft, 6, p. 104).

6 Q from Mt. Murud, 6000--7000 feet, leg. Dr. E Mjöberg. All are considerably broader than the type-specimen from Batu Lawi, which I now recognize as the σ. The apical joint of the antennæ is also slightly shorter in the Mt. Murud specimens.

6. HETEROGRIA ATRA n. sp.

Length of body 6 mm.; convex, shining, dorsal side with long black and white erect hairs mixed together; black mouth parts; forehead and two basal joints of antennæ dark brown; head normal, moderately strongly punctured; clypeus set off by a curved sharp furrow; antennae reaching beyond the shoulders, externally slightly incrassate, 3rd joint longer than 4th. 9th as long as broad, 10th slightly transverse, 11th bent, at the tip obtusely pointed, as thick as the 10th, as long as the 9th and 10th together, the tip reddish, distance between the eyes wide, forehead slightly convex,

tempora rounded, as long as one eye, neck distinct; prothorax somewhat transverse, slightly broader than the head, broadest near the anterior margin, roughly punctured, all sides with a distinct border, anterior border very faint, anterior angles rounded, base with wide border, sides before the hind angles slightly emarginated, at the anterior as well as the posterior margin a row of long erect setae; scutellum smooth, strongly shining; elytra striated, striae deeper towards the sides and reaching towards the tips, interstices slightly convex only, indistinctly transversely rugose, finely punctured, tapering towards the end; ventral side and legs of normal development.

1 9 from Pah Trap, Kalabit country, 3000 feet, leg. Dr.

E. Mjöberg.

This species is easily separated from its nearest relations by its size and colouration.

7. NEMOSTIRA MEHANURA n. sp.

Length of body 6 mm., in general shape recalling N. sobrina Brom. from Sumatra; light vellowish-brown, legs with exception of the bases of femora, antennæ with exception of the two basal joints and the posterior half of elvtra, blackish; moderately shining with fairly dense and fine long erect setae, ventral side with more depressed hairs; head with bottom-sculpture, very finely punctured; clypeus emarginated, separated from the foreliead by a sharp curved furrow; forehead flat, tempora rounded, slightly shorter than the diameter of the eye; neck distinctly set off; antennae reaching nearly to the middle of the body, externally slightly incrassate, 3rd and 4th joint similar, apical joint as long as 9th and 10th together, joints not becoming shorter towards the apex, distance between the eves the same as the diameter of the eye: prothorax slightly longer than broad, as broad as the head, broadest near the anterior margin, constricted before the bases, convex, the sides of the bottom sculpture fine with scattered punctures; anterior border very fine, the basal one much broader, sides not bordered; anterior angles rounded; scutellum small; elvtra twice as broad as prothorax, shoulders strongly marked, increasing in width backwards. rounded, behind the shoulders transversely constricted; striæ strong but becoming fainter towards the ends, interstices slightly convex, each with a row of setae and finely punctured; epipleurae finely punctured; tibiae slightly curved; middle of sternum, especially laterally, strongly punctured; abdomen finely punctured; metatarsus of hind legs as long as the joints together.

1 9 from Pah Trap, Kalabit country, 3000 feet, leg. Dr.

E. Mjöberg.

The species is characterized at once by its small size and the peculiar colouration. It is shorter than N. sobrina Bm. and entirely differently coloured.